PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

BY JOHN I. SCULL.

DE REPUBLICA NON DESPERARE.

No 52. PITTSBURGH, FEBRUARY 7, 1817. Vol 31.

WIND.

'TIS AN ILL WIND THAT BLOWS NOBODY GOOD.

THE blast that a *few* of our citizens endeavored to give the paper of some of the unchartered banks; has blown a fine quantity of it in our HANDS. Since our last weeks accommodating notice, we have sold goods very fast, and are still glad to receive the bank-notes mentioned in our advertisement. Notwithstanding our large sales, we have yet a good assortment—and any goods that we have not, we will take pleasure in directing our customers to many stores where they receive the same kind of money as we do; but are afraid to make it so public, for reasons too well known to those who have accommodations in the banks of this place.

BEDWELL & Co.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 31.

FOR SALE.

THE unexpired time of a NEGRO woman, aged about twenty-one years, who has to serve about nine years. Apply to

LEWIS PETERSON.

Jan. 31.—tf

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late ROBERT ELLIOTT, dec. of the Bullock-penns, are requested to make immediate payment—also those having demands against said estate, are desired to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

DAVID M'NAIR, } Adm'rs.
GEO. HAMILTON, }

January 28—3

$1 50

FOR WHEAT,

WILLbe given at the PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL for a short time.

P S Mill November, 29, 1816—2awtf

ALLEN and GRANT

HAVE FOR SALE,

30 boxes tin-plates,
10 half chests Young Hyson tea,
1 chest Imperial tea,
11 casks Sherry wine,
4 do. Port do.
2 do. Brandy,
2 do. Spirits,
1 cask Madeira wine,
1 do. Teneriffe do.

Also,—Loaf sugar—Indigo—Pepper—Madder Almonds, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 24, 1817.

THE FOLLOWING BILLS,

Taken at PAR, *by the subscriber for goods,*

Perryopolis,
Smithfield,
New-Salem, (Pa.)

WHO HAS ON HAND—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods & Groceries,

WHICH ARE OFFERED AS LOW,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

AS CAN BE FOUND IN THE CITY.

N. B. The entire stock, which is well assorted and laid in with judgment—will be disposed of for the above BILLS, if application is made immediately.

E. WILLIAMS.

January 24, 1817.——2awtf

WILLIAM HILL,

S. EAST CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH-STREETS, PITTSBURGH—HAS JUST RECEIVED,

Mouse-hole anvils,
Bright, smith's vices,
1 cask files assorted,
1 do. butt-hinges do.
1 do. wood-screws do.
1 do. knives and forks do.
4, 8 & 10d. cut nails,
Best English Millington Crowly steel,
Playing and blank cards.

All of which will be sold on accommodating terms.

W. H.

January 24, 1817

Ten Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY on Sunday the 10th of November last from the subscriber, SAMUEL M'BRIDE, an indented apprentice to the tailoring business; had two years to serve. Had on when he went off, a green coatee, grey pantaloons and vest—is about 16 years of age, five feet six inches high, light hair fresh coulored. His father resides in this city, a brick laver by trade. As he has gone off without any cause whatever, I forwarn all persons from harboring him as I am determined to prosecute as the law directs. Ten dollars will be given for information where he may be found, or twenty dollars on securing him so as the subscriber may obtain him.

JOHN BAIRD, Tailor, Diamond.

N. B. He took with him his indentures and has been seen on his way to Nashville in company with his sister Mrs. Bell, who was going to her husband, who has been in Nashville for some time.

Pittsburgh, January 14 1817.——2awtf

O'BRIEN & DYOTT.

Wholesale & Retail Druggists,

PITTSBURGH.

HAVE FOR SALE, at their DRUG WAREHOUSE, an extensive supply of the following GOODS; which, in addition to a variety of other genuine articles, they will dispose of on their usual low-terms, viz.

Fresh drugs,
Chemicals,
Medicines,
Perfumery,
Vials assorted,
Flaxseed and Sweet Oil,
Spirit Turpentine,
Paints assorted
Dye Stuffs,
Painters brushes,
Camels hair Pencils,
Reeve's Water Colors
Gold Leaf
Mortars and Pestles
Graduated Measures
Surgeons Instruments
Single and double Trusses,
Bogies and Catheters
Ivory and pewter Syringes
Bolus Knives
Apothecary scales and weights
Bottle and vial corks
Pill boxes
Wafers and Sealing Wax
Patent Lint
Walden's Ink powder
Smelling bottles assorted
Lemon acid
Ess. Bergamotte and Lemon
Castile and Windsor Soap.

Patent Medicines,

OF every description, per dozen or gross.

*** Physicians, country merchants and others, who deal in Drugs and Medicines, or any of the above articles, can be supplied at the lowest Philadelphia prices, (with the addition only of carriage expenses.)

Customers may rest assured, that particular attention will at all times be paid to furnish them with goods of the best description, and on the lowest terms possible.

Families in town and in the country, can be supplied with superior Medicines of every description, the cheapest terms.

Pittsburgh August 3, 1816.

NEW CHEAP GOODS

JOHN GIBSON & CO.

CORNER OF MARKET AND SECOMB STREETS, PITTSBURGH.

Have just received from Philadelphia, a large and elegant assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Particularly selected for the present season, viz.

SUPERFINE navy blue, black and brown London Cloths,
Do. Blue, brown, olive, mixed and scarlet, low priced, do.
Superfine blue, black and fancy mixed London double milled Cassimeres,
7, 8, 9 and 10 quarters Rose blankets,
Three point do.
A large assortment of red flannel,
Red and Green bocking baize,
Brown, black, blue, green and scarlet bombazets,
Yard wide rattinets, velvets and cords,
Steam loom shirtings, stockingnets,
Vestings of every description,
Calicoes, 6 4 plaid ginghams, 4 and 6-4 dimities,
Ladies' black worsted hose, mens' mixed do.
4, 6, 7 and 8 quarter cotton damask shawls,
Bandannoe and black silk handkerchiefs,
Cotton and madrass do
Black, brown and green levantines,
Canngeable and double Florences and Mantuas,
Black, pink, blue and greenfi figured levantines and plain sattins,
Elegant 7 and 8 quarter levantine shawls,
Damask do.
All sizes fancy levantine handkerchiefs,
Birds-eye do —rich bordered silk ridicules,
Silk pelerines, worked capes and ruffles,
A variety of fine thread laces,
Figured satts Mantua and sattin ribands,
Galloon bindings,
Ladies' and men's silk and beaver gloves,
Silk umbrellas, India sewing silk, India muslins,
4 and 6-4 superfine cambric muslin,
Jackonet, book and leno do.
Patent silk suspenders, French perfumed soap,
Children's spotted stockings bed tickings,
Coat and vest plated and gilt buttos, bullet do. Children's wax and jointed dolls

—HARDWARE—

German Steel Handsaws,
Knives and forks,
Sportsmens knives, Penknives,
Table and tea spoons &c.

GROCERIES.

Best green Coffee by the barrel, Young Hyson Tea first quality, Pepper and Allspice.

DAILY EXPECTED,

1 trunk fashionable Straw Bonnets.

☞The above Goods being so lately purchased in Philadelphia, on the best terms will be offered at unusually low prices for cash

December 10th—tfq

Valuable Real Estate.

TO BE SOLD,

ON the twentieth of March next, at auction, unless previously disposed of at private sale, an excellent HOUSE & STORE, with the lots on which they stand—(the late residence of Nicholas P. Tiffinghast,) eligibly situated on the principal street in Charleston, Brooke county, Va.

ALSO,

TWO FINE LOTS,

On the same street, extending back to the Ohi river.—Also, on the 25th of the same month,

A FARM,

Consisting of about 180 acres of land, of a superior quality, with a good two story dwelling house thereon, a fine apple orchard &c situated about six miles from Washington, Pa. near ISAAC MANCHESTER'S, on the great road from Washington to Charlestown. Sale to be on the premises.

WILL BE SOLD ALSO—ON THE TWENTIETH, A

HEALTHY SMART

NEGRO BOY,

about 15 years old—terms may be known at any time, by applying to John Brown or Wm. Duvall of Charlestown; or Nathaniel Dike of Steubenville.

Jan. 28 ——6

NOTICE.

WHEREAS Crane and Baldwin, merchants of Lawrenceville, did on the first inst. assign, to the subscriber for his use, all their property real, personal and mixed, together with all and every description of debts due & payable to them. NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the aforesaid *Crane and Baldwin*, by bond, note or book account, to make payment to the subscriber and no other person, on or before the 1st February ensuing. All accounts &c. unpaid on that day will be put in suit for collection.

WILLIAM HILL.

Pittsburgh, January 6, 1817. 2aw-tIF.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living on the Great Kenhawa, on the 26th of December last, a negro man named

PETER,

about 27 years of age, 6 feet high, rather a light complexion, turns out his toes very much when walking—had on a blue cloth coat and drab pantaloons. It is probable he is after some negroes liberated by L. A. Wasington, as he claims one of them as his wife—it is said those negroes intend to go to Pittsburgh. The above reward and reasonable expences will be paid to any person who will secure him in jail, so that his master may get him again, on applying to David Logan; merchant, Pittsburgh, Penn or to the subscriber.

HOWELL LEWIS.

January 14, 1817.—6

For Sale,

SEVERAL tracts of LAND of a good quality, two of which are well improved, one having thereon a well established tanyard. All within from twelve to twenty miles from the city of Pittsburgh. Terms made known by

JOHN M'DONALD.
Wood-street, Pittsburgh.

October 8.—2awtf.

WILLIAM MASSON,

SAIL MAKER, PITTSBURGH.

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he has received from Philadelphia, a quantity of RUSSIA SAILDUCK; also, a quantity of BLOCKS of various sizes, and that he is ready to receive orders from any place to make SAILS for Boats, or Vessels of any size. Likewise, SACKEN BOTTOMS, either of Country Cloth or Russia Duck.

From an experience of 20 years following the Sea, he flatters himself he will be able to give satisfaction to those who may want any thing in his line.

Pittsburgh, February 13, 1815.

N. B. Blocks and Rigging will be completely fitted, and Boats rigged in any manner that may be required. He will also draw draft of Vessels by which Rigging can be made to the exact quan-

JAMES A. LEE,

PROPRIETOR of that large and commodious establishment in Howard street, Baltimore, respectfully informs the citizens of the U. States, at large, and those of the western country particularly; that his house is fitted up in a manner which will ensure to all those disposed to favor him with their patronage, the best accommodation in every respect. The reason why he addresses himself to those of the western country particularly, is that he has long lived in that portion of the union, and he flatters himself that he is remembered by many persons in that quarter.

Country merchants and persons travelling on business, who stop at his house, may always rely on the most accurate information relative to the state of the market and all mercantile proceedings.

The conveniencies of his establishment are numerous, he has near one hundred rooms neatly fitted up as chambers, where persons may be quite retired from noise and bustle—he has also some rooms elegantly furnished with large double beds, where gentlemen can be accommodated. As he considers a good clean bed one of the greatest luxuries, he has taken great pains to place in that department, maids who pay the strictest attention to the cleanliness of the sheets, and to have them well dried and aired.

His table is provided with a profusion of the best poultry, meats and vegetables, that the market affords, and active and attentive waiters who anticipate even the very wishes of his guests.

He regularly imports the

Choicest Liquors.

His Madeira wine not only amateurs but connoiseurs, have pronounced the best they have ever tasted in this country, and he assures the public that it is not unfrequently the case, that he has to supply from his vaults, "London particular," to gentlemen who are determined to treat their friends with the best.

The stable attached to the establishment, he has no hesitation in pronouncing the best in the U. States—the hostlers are attentive and faithful, and have been brought up to the business—the best oats and hay selected, and none other than such as the proprietor inspects, is ever admitted into his granary.

Of his establishment in general, he conceives he has spoken no more than will be fully justified on visiting his house

Mere words are often vain and weak;
Come try—it for itself shall speak

Pledging himself to be alive to all the interests and conveniencies of his guests, he solicits the patronage of his fellow citizens.

January 2 ——6

*** The editors of the Democratic Press, Kentucky Reporter, Frankfort Palladium, Pittsburgh Gazette and Mercury, Cincinnati Gazette, and Western Spy, Messenger at Zanesville, Louisville Correspondent, Winchester Gazette, and the Dove at Maysville, will please to give the above six insertions in their respective papers, and transmit their accounts to the Western Hotel, Howard street, Baltimore.

NEW STORE.

JOHN GRAY,

Offers for sale, at the store recently occupied by Messrs. Duval & Short, Market-street, next door to Mr. Abishai Way—by the piece package or at retail.

CASES AND BOXES—DOMESTIC COTTON AND WOOLEN GOODS—CONSISTING OF

Bedticks
Plaids
Stripes
Chambrays
Checks 3-4, 1-8, 4-4,
Shirtings & sheetings
Sewing & floss threads
Diapers
Sattinets
Forest cloths
Extra stout
Do. twilled
Coatings, extra, stout and twilled
Flannels do.
Blankets, equal in appearance & for durability, much superior to British.

Four cases British DRY GOODS, without being an assortment—contain a variety, amongst which are

Broad-cloths, fine and coarse
Planes coarse
Kerseynets, do.
Bedford & Berlin cords
Suspenders from 17 to 37 1-2 cents
Bombazets
Velvets, olive & black
Do corded
Swansdown and other vestings
6-4 Damask diaper
Pins, &c. &c.

SIX CASKS AND BOXES,

IRON-MONGERY.

Assorted Sheffield & Birmingham wares; selected for country merchants—containing a small assortment (each cask,) of articles for country stores.....Cutlery, Saddlery, Cast and Japaned Wares.

ALSO,

one cask best rifle-flints.

The above goods will be sold WHOLESALE or RETAIL, at the lowest CASH prices, for cash or short time.—Country merchants are particularly invited to call, with the expectation of saving their expences over the mountains—which J. G. flatters himself, they will readily admit—as he leaves Pittsburgh, on or before April ensuing.—DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS.

*** Youghageny, Smithfield, New-Philadelphia and Saline bank-notes taken at PAR.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 28.—2awtf

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1817.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED ON
TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
By JOHN I. SCULL,
In Front Street, nearly opposite the Post-Office.

CONDITIONS.

THREE DOLLARS a year paid half yearly in advance—or THREE DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS, at the end of the year.

If the Subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the expiration of the year, it will be considered a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted in a neat and conspicuous form, at One Dollar per square for the first three insertions, and Twenty-five Cents per square or each continuance.

SOUTH AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

Norfolk (Vir.) Jan. 20.

By the arrival of the schr. Gen. Scott, from St. Thomas's, we learn the following particulars respecting the patriotic chief, Sir *Gregor M'Gregor*. It appears that Gen. *M'Gregor* had entirely abandoned the cause of the Venezueleans, after finding all his endeavors to establish any thing like concert, discipline, or regular government among them, to be utterly unavailing; and moreover, that there was no longer a chance of obtaining the necessary supplies of provisions and ammunition for the army. He therefore concluded to change the scene of his adventures from Venezula to Mexico, deeming it more prudent to commence at the frontier of the provinces, and within hail of a friendly power, than to follow his original plan of dashing at once into the heart of the country, where he must of necessity be in the midst of his enemies.

Taking with him a few trusty fellows, he embarked for the Island of St. Thomas, where he arrived without accident and had the good fortune while there, to fall in with about 150 choice spirits, of different nations and complexions, who readily joined his standard. At St. Thomas's he chartered the schr. Gen. Taylor, of this port, on board of which he stowed his new recruits, and embarked himself with his suite for Port au Prince calculating on raising men enough in the dominions of President Petion for opening the campaign in Mexico, where having once got a footing, he hoped to be reinforced by the natives, as well as by bands of adventurers from other quarters, until his army should become so formidable as to *knock down* all opposition.

That the S. American provinces will ultimately succeed in rendering themselves independent of the Spanish monarchy, is by no means doubtful. The establishment of an independent government in Mexico will hasten that event, and we conceive that the preseverance and address of this dauntless adventurer, will hasten the independence of Mexico.—*Herald.*

Latest from Cadiz.—By the arrival this morning of the Ship *William*, Capt. Smith, in 38 days from Cadiz, we learn, that, when she sailed, a Spanish force of 10,000 men, under Gen. O'DONNALD, were assembled at St. Mary's, wating for transports, to embark for South America, to proceed against the Patriots. They had detained all the British vessels in Cadiz and the adjacent ports for that purpose.

Several Buenos Ayres privateers were cruizing off Cadiz and Malaga. They had made great havoc amongst the Spanish homeward bound merchantmen, having captured 29 sail during the month of November.

NEWPORT, Jan. 18.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

We have been favoured with London papers to the 19th of Nov. received by the brig Traveller, from which we have made the following extracts:

London, Nov, 19—The price of bread stuffs con inue stationary, owing to the allowed importation of grain. The average prices are—Wheat 100s. 5d per quarter; Rye 59s. 4d. do; Oats 30s. 11d. do: American flour sells 75 a 80s. per bbl.

The price of grain has risen so extraordinary at Odessa, that the tschetwert of wheat, which last year was at 18 rubles, is at present 41 rubles, a price which was never known in that country.

The King of Wertemburg has ordered the purchase of grain in the Baltic for the subsistance of his kingdom.

A letter from Hanover, dated Nov. 4, says, "According to an estimate which has made its appearance, the crop of rye has this year failed in Lower Saxony from one third to one half; the wheat harvest has been less unfavorable; barley and oats in most places good, beans excellent; but in the low grounds bad. Some estimate that there will be a deficiency of 200,000 measures of rye this year for the usual consumption of 200,000 people."

Cow Pock.—It is an ascertained fact that the inoculation of dogs with the cow pock virus, is a preventative against that destructive canine malady called the distemper. It has been used by many persons in Sussex within the last 12 months, and never once failed of the desired effect: The innoculation has commonly been made without the roof of the ear.

LATEST FROM CANTON.

The Editors of the Mercantile Advertiser are indebted to capt. Blakeman, of the Macedonian, for his important marine report in this day's paper, and for the following details relating to the British mission to China.

The company's ship Lord Hughes, capt. Campbell had returned from the Yellow Sea, where she landed the presents belonging to the British embassy to Pekin—The information by that ship was that the embassy was well received by the inhabitants at that place where it landed, who furnished all the ships plentifully with refreshments, and permitted the news to ramble through the country undisturbed. But these circumstances coming to the knowledge of the Mandarins in the country they expressed much displeasure at their having landed on the coast without permission, and immediately put a stop to their supplies and their intercourse with the shore, except for some of the officers attached to the embassy. The frigate and other ships which belonged to the embassy, had mostly returned to Canton. The embassy itself was to return by land to Canton.

The Lord Hughes being a company's ship, was proceeding to Whampoa to load, but the Grand Hoppeo of Canton refused her a pilot, and sent three junks of war alongside to prevent all intercourse with her. She lay thus situated when the Macedonian passed her at the second bar, at which place the M. received her letters to forward to England.

The supposed wishes of the embassy to China, are to obtain redress for commercial abuses at Canton, practised upon them by the Mandarins and Hong merchants, which are quite unko vn at Pekin. Another object it was supposed, was to obtain possession of the Islands of Lantow, and Lintin, at the mouth of the river, for a place of deposit, ware houses, and as a convenient place for their ships, and to inhabit. The merchants and others at Canton were confident this would not be granted by the Emperor. These Islands, with a small squadron, may completely command the Tigris, and its whole commerce, and shut out any native at their pleasure.

Attached to the embassy, in character of interpreters, are Sir George Staunton, and the Revd. Mr. Morrison. The Hong merchants had sent up some of their class with Chinese linguists, who best understand the English language.

It was generally supposed at Canton that the Embassy would be coldly received at Pekin.

THE UNDERSIGNED,

With reference to their address, dated the 20th ult. have now the pleasure to inform the inhabitants of this city, that they have received a communication from the bank at Smithfield, addressed to them by their president and cashier, which is in substance as follows:

"Immediately on receipt of your communication, a meeting of the directors was called, and the subscribers appointed to state to you in behalf of the company, that it has ever been the practice of this bank, to give chartered paper of this state and Pennsylvania, for all our notes when presented, and we assert with confidence, that it has been done as promptly, as at any bank we have any knowledge of, and that it is our determination so to do. We have loaned but a very small amount, in comparison with our capital. We desire not to speak boastingly, but we declare that we can name to you, if occasion require it, four of our stockholders, not men in hazardous business, whose real estates are worth more than the whole amount of our issues.

"You will find enclosed, our articles of association, by which you will perceive, that the agreement was entered into, prior to the passage of the restriction law of our state, in January 1816—which circumstance, the grand jury of this county, at our last term declared, and which decision was acknowledged by the court, to be a sufficient guarantee for our proceedings, as it respects that law.

"Permit us to introduce to you, our particular friend, William Mathews, the bearer hereof, a director of our bank, in all of whose communications, the most entire confidence may be placed.

Signed, "THOMAS FLEMING,
"ROBERT RITCHIE."

This was handed to us by Mr. William Mathews, therein mentioned, with whom we had thereupon a conversation, which has corroborated in our minds, the favorable impression we had therefrom received. We find that the capital stock of that bank, consists of about 80 to 100,000 dollars, whereof 20 per cent have been paid in, and that one-third of the capital in their vault, consists of specie—that on the other hand, the issues scarcely amount to half the capital subscribed. That the stockholders are mostly men of real property, who are aware that they are individually liable, and that among them, there are men of generally acknowledged personal reputation.

This committee therefore, cannot hesitate, without however assuming any responsibility, to recommend the notes of the said bank of Smithfield, to a free circulation, in this city.

They think that in a moment of general distress to men of business, it is laudable in men of property, to come forward and tender their means to the wants of the community, and that we ought to treat this association with respect and friendship, the more, as those among ourselves whom we would look up to, for the same service, happen not to be so inclined.

We have also received a communication from the bank of Perryopolis, by Messrs. Barnet and Porter, a committee by them appointed for that purpose, and introduced to us, by a letter from their cashier.

In the course of our conversation with these gentlemen, it appeared, that their bank is established upon a fund paid in and collected in chartered bank-notes, which therefore, it has been their business to receive, but not to issue, until they should find themselves possessed of a sufficient stock thereof, and as to exchanging their notes, the said committee would go no further than engage a willingness to do it for unchartered paper of established currency, such as Wheling, Charlestown, Morgantown, &c.

The stock of chartered paper, possessed, appears to be considerable, and equal to about half the issues, which are no more than about $50-000, on a subscribed capital of between $80 & 100,000, owned mostly by solid and safe men, many of them possessed of considerable property, so as to leave us convinced, that the notes of the said bank of Perryopolis, are werth their full nominal value. Moreover, they will purchase window-glass and porter-bottles, both which are now manufactured at Perryopolis in quantity, and we believe, of good quality.

Upon this view of the said bank of Perryopolis, we feel individually inclined to receive their paper in moderate quantity. We should recommend it to free circulation, had it not come in at once in such quantity, as to make it redundant. This the bank promise to remedy, by refraining for the present, from further issues, and our public will probably, freely receive their notes, when not any more, too freely offered.

We cannot dismiss this subject, without adverting to a circumstance, which we have heard in the most violent manner, mentioned against this bank, and which by their communication, stands confessed. Namely, the hoarding of a quantity of good chartered paper, and the witholding it from circulation. If we consider this circumstance as a reproach, we forget that ever since specie came to be worth more than par, it began to be boarded, and after it disappeared, the bank-notes most in demand, began to be hoarded; to gather good paper and issue trash, has been pretty generally the object of banks.

THE DREAD OF THE BANKS TO BE CALLED ON TO PAY SPECIE AT A LOSS,—IS THE ROOT OF THE EVIL.

Since we have been aurhorised to propose such measures, with regard to the circulating medium, as we may think for the public good, we beg leave to propose a remedy within the power of the bank of the U. States, who will in future govern the money market, provided they adopt measures consistent with the public interest.

The remedy is, that the bank of the U. S. issue specie—not at par, but at the market price, and thereby set the example for all other banks, to issue specie at the Philadelahia price, in Philadelphia paper.

If the premium of specie were at Philadelphia, two per cent. and Philadelphia paper were worth here, 8 per cent. our banks would give specie at 10 per cent.

Then specie would every where be worth as much as Philadelphia paper, less the expense of taking it to market.

Then little of it would be called for, and our banks might expect to receive, as well as pay it.

No matter whether this course is warranted by the charter of the bank of the U. S. or not; if it be the right course to take, their charter had better be altered.

But if the bank of the U. S. attempt to issue specie at par, and by their example, require the same of other banks, then the consequence is this:

I. Whenever the general ballance of exports and imports is against the country at large, which naturally would raise the price of specie, they would be called upon, still to pay it at par, therefore at a loss to themselves, for they could not replace it at par.

II. What would happen to them in that case, would happen at once to the state banks, wherever Philadelphia money is at a premium, for want of sufficient exports to pay the imports. All their specie would be demanded to be sent to Philadelphia, as a remittance, and they could not hope to replace it. They must pay it at loss, equal to the price of Philadelphia paper.

Therefore, until this fear is done away, all good bank paper will be withheld, and the circulating medium will get worse and worse.

We beg to call on the directors of the bank of the U. S. whose good will and public spirit as individuals, cannot be doubted, to weigh well the consequences of what they are going to do on the 20th of February.

Hitherto, the effect of that bank on the country at large, has been this. The profit expected to be made upon their stock, has pumped the last bit of change out of the land, by an excessive premium given for silver. So far, no matter. Silver is not flour. We can do without it. But if they do now support measures, by which silver is made flour—that is to say—by which silver or paper-money equal to silver, is required,—after that, silver has been thus artfully withdrawn—*then* we say, that Buonaparte never attempted a more arbitrary measure against property, and that it will be resisted by the country, so soon as it comes to be fully understood.

Therefore, we beg them again and again, to consider of the obvious absurdity, to fix the price of silver more than that of flour. If they attempt it, they cannot operate to any advantage any where in the country, by means of branch establishments, wherever the exchange is in favor of Philadelphia.

If, for instance, they would come here und establish a branch, and pay specie at par, they would consequently loose 8 per cent. upon every dollar, and if by force of arms, they would oblige every bank to take up their paper at par, they would destroy the whole currency now existing, and the property on which it rests.

If any doubt that the evil would extend so far, let them consider that we must pay our imports with our exports—whenever the exports fall short of the imports, a premium must be given, but if a commodity can be had here that is worth the same value in Philadelphia, that commodity must be gathered and sent off as long as the state of imports and exports continue the same. Also, if government exacts of the distiller in Ohio—say 20 dolls. for his excise duty in specie, it exacts at least ten per cent. more, than by laving the same tax on the distiller near Philadelphia.

It would indeed be endless to enumerate the pernicious consequences that would follow the impropriety of a fixed value, put upon silver, and exacting it every where on the same terms, when in many places, it is worth much more, nay in many places it cannot at present be commanded at all.

The representations of the bank of the U. States, must have their weight with government. The moment the state banks are made sure that no measures involving them in loss, will be attempted, the circulating medium will every where improve, all banks will issue freely, the best paper will be preferred, and those banks which do not command sufficient confidence, will have to close their business.

This improved state of things we hope, sooner or later, to see brought about by the irresistible weight of well informed public opinion.

WILLIAM HILL,
WILLIAM BELL, Jr.
LEWIS BOLLMAN.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 1, 1817.

FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE, 131 BOXES

TIN PLATES,

OF THE BEST QUALITY—FOR CASH OR APPROVED PAPER.—ALSO, THREE BUNDLES

SHEET-IRON,

FOR BELLOWS MAKERS.

JAMES RILEY, *Third-street.*

Feb. 4.—1aw 6t

Saml. & John Thompson,
Merchant Taylors,
SOUTH EAST END OF MARKET STREET,

HAVE just received a large supply of superfine and common cloths, cassimeres and vestings, and as they were principally bought at Auction in Philadelphia, they will be sold very low. They have also obtained the newest fashions, and will continue to supply gentlemen with fashionable cloathing at a short notice. They keep as usual a large supply of made cloathing at reduced prices.

Pittsburgh, December 31, 1816—1awtf.

PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1817.

We hail in the piece below, the honest sentiments of the real and genuine old school; by which term we mean, that noble and independent style of feeling, which actuated that party, who suggested the opposition to G. Britain in '75; who directed our destinies, through that glorious and arduous struggle; who sketched out the original plan of our political happiness; and who so brilliantly realized by their wise administration, the most sanguine auguries of our revolutionary fathers.

But grateful as is to us, the display of such sentiments in the abstract, we cannot altogether coincide with the worthy author in his ideas, as to what is the proper line of conduct, to be pursued by the federal party, at the approaching election. We, in fine, doubt the policy of offering a federal candidate. The prejudices against *federalism*, are fast wearing away; the lower classes begin to feel their errors; the day of federal triumph *has* burst upon the enlightened part of the world, and but a short time will be necessary, to prove this to every class; but in the mean time, let the "foul fiend," which has so long deluded the honest yeomanry of America, have full opportunity of completing her odious developement of character. She has figured long in the corruption of bribery, mistatement and falsehood; she has *of late* made a "splendid figure," as the active principle of caucus nomination, and unconstitutional compensation; give a little more time, and no doubt, she will assume some other character, equally hideous, equally tending to remove the popular prejudice, and accelerate her own ruin. This opinion of ours, however, we entertain *only* under the impression, that if a federalist were to be taken up, the federal party would discover their usual apathy and want of energy, until the crisis should arrive—but if we had any assurance, that they would shake off their accustomed lethargy, then indeed, we would gladly adopt the ideas of the author, whom we are this day republishing. In that event, we pledge ourselves, that, although we may not rank among the first, in point of talent, we shall not be classed among the last, as regards exertion.

From the Harrisburgh Oracle.

I have for some time felt considerable interest about the course the federalists of Pennsylvania may think proper to pursue relative to the election of the next Governor. Although my pursuits and reflections do not lead to take an active part in political matters yet I cannot refrain from apprehending that my political friends may be seduced by an ignis fatuus, to abandon those good old principles, which I early adopted, and which I have still cherished, under a conviction that they are in their nature and operation most honorable and best calculated to insure the prosperity of every free government.—They were adopted by men of unimpeachable integrity and soundness of intellect, deduced from the nature of man both as it respects individual character and social rights and habits. Believing therefore as I do in the excellence of these principles, and the purity of motive in those who have heretofore been their advocates, I must confess I feel much surprise at any coalescence which would deteriorate the high and honorable standing which federalists have heretofore held in the estimation of the good and wise. What will be gained either in the good or to the advantage of the Federalists as a party by uniting with what is called oldschool democrats? Is there the probabilty of their electing men less objectionable in point of political integrity and consistency? or of their pursuing any measures which will operate more to the public good? I fear not, for although I am far from approving either the political or practice of the men in power, yet I greatly doubt whether any thing would be gained by oldschool men getting into their places. I am much disposed to think it is mere squabbling for office, and that the charges of misdemeanor and corruption made against the retainers of office is nothing more than a popular effort to get in, without any hope of our political situation being bettered. Who are those old people who are so exceedingly alive to purity of election and integrity of conduct? Men who have long been famous against federal principles and federal men, who have exhausted the volley of defamation upon their devoted heads—men who are in heart and principle as great demagogues as ever the country was cursed with—men who have neither political integrity nor moral character to claim the public confidence. When I use strong language I do not mean to say there are not some honorable exceptions; I design its application to those who hold the most conspicuous station in that political section. Well, but it will be said, it is surely desirable to remove the present incumbents in office, they have a long time directed the destinies of the people, they have become avaricious of office, corrupt in their political principles and are destroying the best interests of the republic. Admit it; but what do we gain by oldschool men getting into place. Is there a rational prospect of one single evil being removed? not the least, unless the removal of a number of officers would ensure more fidelity and capability in their successors. Is this benefit likely to result? not in my opinion, if oldschool men are to fill them. Well, but federalists may enjoy a share of the offices. I do not covet an office upon such a sacrifice. If the old school are sincere in their endeavors to reform, why not support federal men? The federalists are three or four to one in point of numbers, and must they yield to oldschoolism, for the sake of getting a few petty offices? I trust not.—You can easily test the sincerity of these gentry by proposing any federalist for the gubernatorial chair, let his character be even the most unexceptionable. They will at once fly the course. I can therefore see no real public good that is to arise from changing the new to the old school. If removing the present incumbents is the principal object, I do not feel prepared to unite with old school men for that object. I have not yet learnt the correctness of the principle that the end justifies the means. Let the federalists nominate a character who will do honor to the state and unite their hearts and votes by enabling them to vote cordially and conscientiously. If they rise let them rise honorably—if they fall let them fall nobly.

A FEDERALIST.

From Port au-Prince.—Capt. Prentiss of the schr. Susan, who sailed from Port-au-Prince on the 1st instant, informs, that advices were received there four days previous, that Christophe was on his march and within thirty miles of the place. In consequence of this intelligence, Petion immediately ordered out 7000 men, and had already organized 6000, who were on their march to meet the enemy. It was expected the forces of the rival chiefs would meet each other on the day Capt. P. sailed.

SLAVE TRADE.

This inhuman traffic, is still very extensively carried on, from the Island of Cuba. From the 21st to the 24th November, inclusive, there arrived at Havanna, from the Coast of Africa, *six vessels*, bringing the total number of *one thousand five hundred and thirty-eigth slaves.*

Deaf and Dumb.

The Hon. Elias Boudinot, of Burlington, N. Jersey, has given 500 dollars to the asylum for the Deaf and Dumb in Hartford. 6000 dollars has been received by this institution from Boston and Salem—2000 from Albany, and 3000 from Hartford. A collection is now making in Philadelphia, and is soon expected to be made in New-York. The Legislature of Connecticut has granted 5000 dollars.

The Newburyport Herald mentions that upwards of one hundred persons attended a late meeting of the *Emigrating Society* in that town, and that a similar society is forming in Boston. Enterprize in America is too apt to run into mania. The concerned should be cool, calculating and circumspect.

Mr. Lowndes has stated in congress that the Navy of the U. S. never exceeded in expence 400 dollars per ann. a man.

A Baltimore Paper says, the United States revenue from the Stamp Tax was last year from that place $15,000; and from Boston only 1800.

We have seen a letter from a gentleman at Princeton to his friend in this city, which says—"Peace being restored, the college has begun again, and will proceed with 80 or ninety students. The ringleaders were Dunn, of Virginia, and Scott, of Tennessee; but they had many aiders and abettors from New-York, Philadelphia, and other places, as guilty as themselves.

N. Y. Com. Ad.

PRIVATE MUNIFICENCE.

Dr. Johnson, in answer to reproaches which are not unfrequently cast upon the rich, somewhere observes, that it is indeed astonishing how much is done by the rich, in acts of charity. Never, we believe, could the remark be more apposite than at the present day, and munificent subscriptions now going on among individuals of fortune, for the Hospitals, for the Sick and Insane, most amply justify it. The Boston subscriptions for this noble object a few days since amounted to no less than 111,090 dollars, and still increasing. The subscriptions in this town are also begun, in a manner highly auspicious to the cause of humanity; and it may be rationally anticipated, that that illustrious monument of philanthropy, which has long been the glory of Philadelphia, will soon be rivalled in the capital of Massachusetts.

Salem Gazette.

Letters from Washington, say, "The Law of Congress which requires the payment of dues to the United States to be made in coin or Treasury Notes, or bills of banks which pay specie on demand, will not be repealed, or postponed.

"Jonathan Russel, and Richard Rush, Esq. are said to be candidates for the Secretaryship of the Home Department. On the 4th March there will be a general change of Ministers, as they say in England."

Boston Centinel.

Price Current for January, 1817.

FROM THE NEW-YORK COURIER.

Federalism—In great demand—being now esteemed an article of *permanent intrinsic* value. It is proposed, nevertheless, to "*denationalize*" the owners for having so long and so *obstinately* persisted in asserting its *great virtues*, and *excellent* properties,

Democratic Notions.—A refuse article—the OLD OBJECTIONS against the funding system, against armies—against navies—against taxes—against a bank—against the foreign ambassadorial corps—against high salaries—against British treaties—and even against a new brood of John Adams's midnight judges—will all be sold for as much less *than they have cost the country*, as *Jefferson's gun boats* were. It is understood they will be knocked off by *Irvin* and *Smith* auctioneers for the refuse notions of democracy, to government.

MARRIED, on Thursday Evening last, by the Rev. *John Taylor*, Mr. MATTHEW GEORGE, to Miss MARGARET IRWIN, daughter of major Irwin, late of this City.

Abishai Way,

Has just received; and offers for sale,

QUEENSWARE,

In small crates assorted, to suit country merchants;

Prime New-Orleans Sugar,

IN BARRELS:

Tanners' Oil;

YOUNG HYSON TEA

AND A FEW BARRELS

EXCELLENT FLOUR.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 7.——3

NOTICE.

THE subscriber requests all persons indebted to him, to make payment previous to the first of March, and those neglecting to comply with the above request, may accept this as an assurance, that after the above date, they will find coercive measures taken.

JOHN SCOTT.

To Let,

A small frame house in Wood-street, near to Diamond-alley—this house is calculated for a store, and has accommodations suitable for the reception of a small family.

ALSO,

a house (to which is attached a large lot,) situated in Sixth-street, between Wood and Smithfield-streets, well calculated for a private family, the situation being retired, and the neighborhood respectable.

ALSO—THREE HOUSES

in Strawberry-alley, between Liberty and Smithfield-streets—and also, two small houses in Lawrenceville.—For particulars enquire as above—or of Hance Scott, Sixth-street.

Feb. 7.——3

STORAGE.

THE subscriber will receive Goods, Wares and Merchandise, on storage or commission, at his ware-house, conveniently situated for business, and constructed for their entire security from the inundations of the river. He will receive and forward them to any place that may be required, on the most moderate terms, and every attention paid to them, by

WM. S. VERNON.

Louisville, Dec. 30.——6m

A Pocket-book,

CONTAINING some valuable papers and about $ 20 in cash, was lost on Friday evening last, either at the ferry-house of John Graham, at the mouth of Wood-street, or on the ice between Grahams's and Robert Sahughan's. The finder by leaving it at this office, shall receive a reward of five dollars.

Feb. 7.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Samuel Wait, dec'd of Pitt township, Allegheny county, are requested to make immediate payment—and those having demands against said estate, are desired to present them properly authenticated for settlement

DAVID LITTLE, Adm'r.
SARAH WAIT, Adm'x.

Feb. 7.——3

OYSTERS.

JUST received 87 kegs fresh OYSTERS, of the first quality, and for sale by the subscriber at his store in Wood-street.

R. J. DUNN.

Feb. 7.——3t

Commissioners Office.

Notice is hereby given, to Collectors and all others concerned, that from and after this day, no money will be received in payment at the Treasury of Allegheny County, except Specie or such Bank Notes as will be received in payment at the Banks in Pittsburgh.

By order of the Commissioners

JAMES M RIDDLE.

Pittsburgh, February 5, 1817——2aw—3t.

DOCTOR G DAWSON,

HAS removed to the new brick building, at the corner of Wood and Fourth-streets, where he has for sale, a general and complete assortment of fresh

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

FAMILY PATENT AND

HORSE MEDICINES;

SURGEONS' INSTRUMENTS,

Spring and plain lancets—paints perfumery and dye-stuffs; warranted genuine,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

ON VERY MODERATE TERMS.

*** BITTERS of very superior quality, by the gallon or smaller quantity for tavern-keepers.

WANTED.

Two apprentices—lads from eleven to fourteen years of age, of respectable families—in addition to the profession of druggist and apothecary, they will have the advantage of acquiring the theory and practice of physic and surgery.

Jan. 31.—6

LOOK HERE.

TO be rented, on or before the first day of April next, that valuable tavern stand, now occupied by JOHN HARVEY, in the town of New-Salem, Jefferson county, Ohio. The situation for public business, none can excel in the Ohio. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber,

JOHN WILSON.

Feb. 4.—3

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership hitherto subsisting between Henry Baily and Archibald Sinclair, trading and manufacturing together, under the firm of Baily and Sinclair, saddlers and harness makers is this day dissolved. All those indebted to said firm, are requested to discharge their accompts forthwith—and all persons having claims or demands against said firm, will please present the same immediately.

H. BAILEY.

Feb. 4.—3

TO LET,

And possession given immediately

AN eligible stand for business situate in the Diamond, next door to Mr Henry Fulton's stand. The house will afford accommodations for a small family. Apply to

WM HILL,

S E corner of Market & Fourth Street

Pittsburgh, December 31, 1816.——2awtf.

110 Packages,

OF

Cheap Goods,

JUST RECEIVED,

BY

Johnston and M'Clelland,

Market street, between Third and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh,

COMPRISING a very general assortment, which they have the pleasure of offering to their customers and the public generally, on accommodating terms,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

October 15—1awtf.

Hazelton & Jones,

In the Diamond, Corner of Diamond Alley,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A QUANTITY OF

—TANNERS OIL—

GREEN Coffee in barrels first quality,
Young Hyson Tea in small boxes,
French Brandy, Jamaica Spirits,
Madeira and Malaga Wine in barrels, and sundry other Groceries.

—*ALSO*—

Anvils, Vices, and Bell metal Kettles of different sizes with a variety of other Hardware

They have on hand
100 barrels flour, quite fresh,
250 do of excelient appies,
Bar Iron, Steel, Castings, Salt,

AND A VERY GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods Hardware,

All of which they will sell low for cash or acceptances in the city.

GOODS of all kinds will be received on storage. Consignments on Commission will be prompt attended to.

1awtf.

Ferree's Rifle Powder.

THE subscribers have become sole agents for the sale of FERREE'S POWDER, and now offer for sale on the lowest terms a quantity of first rate *RIFLE POWDER*

AN ACCOUNT FOR
LEE'S
Patent and Family Medicines;

Celebrated for the cure of most diseases to which the human body is liable,

PARTICULARLY

Worms,	Corns,
Coughs and Colds,	Itch,
Asthma,	Diseases of the Eyes,
Consumption,	Ringworms, Tetters, &c.
Gout,	Inward weaknesses,
Rheumatism,	Nervous Disorders,
Sprains,	Female complaints,
Palsy,	Hooping cough.
Head ache,	
Tooth ache,	

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers.

The proprietor has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience, for believing that a dose of these pills, taken once in every two weeks, during the prevalence of our bilious fevers, prove an infallible preventative; and further, that in the earlier stages of those diseases, their use will very generally succeed in restoring healt , and frequently in cases esteemed desperate and beyond the power of common remedies.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to produce a free perspiration and thereby prevent colds which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold if taken on its first appearance—they are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach and severe head ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

In sickly times or places, a dose should be taken every fortnight, and if there is reason to apprehend personal danger, it may be taken once a week.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use by every seaman.

HAMILTON'S
Worm Destroying Lozenges.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever to others of a similar title so commonly complained of as operating with violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence of this remedy is, its being suited to every age and constitution. It contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent and is so mild in its operation, that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach or bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms, and many other fatal disorders.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will effectually prevent the "vomiting and purging of children," a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our citizens. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known, and has restored to health and strength a great numbe when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness, having a pleasing appearance and na agreeable taste.

HAMILTON'S
Grand Restorative,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of

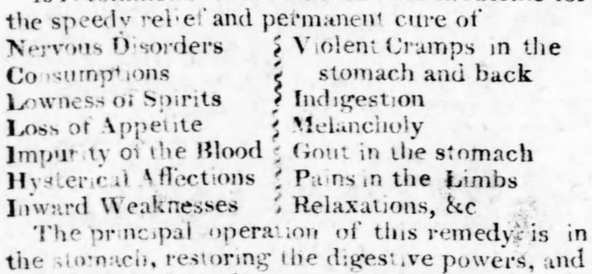
Nervous Disorders	Violent Cramps in the stomach and back
Consumptions	Indigestion
Lowness of Spirits	Melancholy
Loss of Appetite	Gout in the stomach
Impurity of the Blood	Pains in the Limbs
Hysterical Affections	Relaxations, &c
Inward Weaknesses	

The principal operation of this remedy is in the stomach, restoring the digestive powers, and sending forth from that organ new health and vigor into every part of the system; it enriches and purifies the blood without inflaming it; braces, without stimulating too violently, the nervous system; strengthens the secretory vessels, and the general habit, brings back the muscular fibres to their natural and healthy tone; and restores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations had destroyed, and whose loss had thrown the whole frame into langour and debility.

HAMILTON'S
Essence & Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, astmatic gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, pain in the face and neck, &c,

This valuable remedy is prepared both in a fluid state and in pills, and thus excellently adapted both for external and internal use.



ITCH CURED,
By once using Lee's Sovereign Ointment.

The proprietor informs those persons and families who are suffering under this disease, (against the infection of which no person is safe) that if this ointment is used at night on going to bed, it never fails to perform a cure by the following morning, as thousands who have used it during the last ten years can testify. The peculiar excellencies of this infallible remedy for the itch, over every other, are the certainty of a cure by single application: the ingredients being so innocent as to be applied with perfect safety to the tenderest infant, and its being not only free from any offensive smell, but equally agreeable with the pleasants pomatum.

THE GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, in preventing and removing blemishes of every kind, on the face and skin, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs tetters, ringworms, sunburn, prickly heat &c.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER,
For the Teeth and Gums.

This excellent preparation comforts & strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all the acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR.

A sovereign remedy for Colds, obstinate Coughs, Asthmas, sore throats, and approaching Consumptions, and most disorders of the breast and lungs

To parents who have children afflicted with the

Hooping Cough,

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable; the Elixir is so perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

HAHN'S

True & Genuine German Corn Plaister

An infaliable remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

HAN'S GENUINE EYE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes whether the effect of natural weakness or accident.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe stances.

INFALLIBLE
AGUE & FEVER DROPS
For the cure of Agues, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers.

The above celebrated medicines are receive, from *LEE'S* Patent Medicine Store, New York and are sold by particular appointment at the store of

MESSRS. BOSLER & CO.
Front Street, between Market and Wood Streets, who are sole agents for *Pittsburgh.*

November 15, 1816—lawtf

DOCTOR CHISHOLM'S
Anti-Bilious Pills,

Of a quality superior to any thing of the kind ever offered as a GENERAL MEDICINE, in this Country.

NOW prepared from a recipe of the celebrated *Dr. Chisholm*, who, from a long residence in the West-India Islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete history, and most approved methods of curing all the BILIOUS DISEASES of those warm climates.

This extraordinary Medicine, which now in the first time is finding its way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to the mercurial nostrums so frequently recommended by the name of *Anti-Bilious Pills*. The extraordinary powers of this medicine as solvent and evacuent of Bile, is without example never producing debility or injuring the health in the smallest degree, of the most delicate child weakly female:

The BILIOUS HEAD-ACHE, so much complained in this country, and in the neighbourhood rivers, is often removed by a single dose, which to a strong man, is only five pills, and to a weakly woman, three. The same dose will generally remove the most excruciating pains of the cholic, like a charm, by abusing the bile to pass downwards in the course of an hour or two.

Two or three Pills taken an hour before dinner and repeated every third day, will effectually remove those diseases arising from flatulency and indigestion, and by persevering in the use of them for a considerable time, the appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

Two Pills taken at bed time, with a cup of penny-royal tea, and repeated every second night will effectually remove *Rheumatic pains* wherever seated.

A single Pill, taken every fourth hour with a cup of flaxseed tea, will cure *Pleurisy*, promote expectoration, and relieve coughs and colds.

In CONSUMPTIVE CASES and DISEASES OF THE LIVER, no medicine ever yet discovered, has been known to perform such cures. Two Pills taken every third morning, will be found sufficient, unless costiveness prevails; in which case the dose may be increased according to the strength of constituton.

The *Dysentery, Croup,* and *Summer Complaint* on children, are soon relieved by a few doses. A single Pill to a child of 6 years old, and the dose increased according to their streugth and age.

In *Asthmatic* or *Phthisical* cases, where the laborious breathing & great oppression, with faintings, are fast sinking the patient to the brink of the grave, a few Pills, taking one every hour with fennel or pepper-mint tea, will often enable the patient to walk about in a few hours.

The above valuable Medicine is SOLD ONLY in Pittsburgh, by

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,

at their Wholesale and Retail Apothecary and Drug Store.

OYSTERS.

GENTLEMEN can be genteely accommodated at the CITY HOTEL, with OYSTERS.

EDWARD CARR.

Pitsburgh Jaan 15 1817.——3t

WILLIAM HILL

Has Just Received From Philadelphia,

And offers for sale on accommodating terms, at his

Wholesale and Retail Store,

S. E. corner of Market and Fourth streets, and in

HIS RETAIL CASH STORE,

In Market street, opposite Kerr's Hotel,

The following Fresh Goods, viz.

ONE bale rose blankets 6-4 a 12-4.
One do. flannels
One do. fine gold headed sannas
One do. fine emerties
Trusses 3 point blankets
do. duffield do.
Bocking and drapery baize
London superfine blue habit cloth
Buff and scarlet do.
Fancy coloured and black bombazette
Canton and Madrass handkerchiefs
Black and olive velvet
British check and tickings
Ladies coloured and black hosiery
Men's hose and half hose
Ladies silk and beaver gloves
Men's buckskin and beaver do
Best blue and black cloth sewings
India catty silk
Best silk twist
Hat covers and ivory combs
Prime green coffee in barrels
Java do. do.
Young Hyson tea in chests and boxes
Pepper, Allspice and ginger in kegs
Cinnamon and cloves

Queensware in assorted crates to suit Country Merchants.

IN STORE,

Superfine and second and coarse cloths
Stockinett, cords and cassimeres
Fancy and common waistcoatings
Superfine dressed and undressed prints
Common prints and plates
Ginghams, jeans and dimities
Cambric, mull, book, jackonett and fancy figured muslins,
Colerain and shirting muslins
Irish linen and linen cambric
Levantine and Mantua silks
Levantine and Damask silk shawls
Cotton do.
Laced and fancy silk handkerchiefs
Crapes and gauzes
Ribands, galoons, shoe and quality binding
Suspenders, needles and pins, and great a variety of fancy articles.

—ALSO,—

Millington, Crowly and Swedish tub steel
An assortment of hardware, queensware and glass-ware
London particular Madeira wine
Teneriff, Sherry, Port and Lisbon wine
French brandy, loaf and lump sugar
Chocolate and Gunpowder tea
Allum, copperas, brimstone
Spanish and Bengal Indigo
Patent shot and bar lead
Writing paper by the ream
Bar iron and castings per ton
American blistered steel
Coal and ten plate stoves
Kentucky tobacco and American segars
6000 pounds logwood
7000 do. butter in kegs
Twilled bags, flax and tow linen, woolen socks and thread in cuts, &c. &c

Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1816—2awtf

Grand National Lottery.

SECOND CLASS.

Authorised by Act of Congress, for opening a Canal in the City of Washington.

Begins drawing on the 30th September next.

35,000 Dollars,
25,000 Dollars, } Highest Prizes.
10,000 Dollars,

Six Dollars the lowest Prize.

SCHEME.

1	Prize	of	$35,000	is $35,000
1	do.		25,000	25,000
1	do.		10,000	10,000
1	do.		5,000	5,000
1	do.		2,000	2,000
4	do.		1,000	4,000
50	do.		600	30,000
50	do.		100	5,000
100	do.		50	5,000
208	do.		25	5,200
1000	do.		15	15,000
9800	do.		6	58,800

First drawn numbers on the 1st day, 2d 3d-4th—5th—6th—7th—8th—9th—10th 11th-12th—13th—14th—15th—16th—17th—18th-19th—20th—21st—22nd—23d—24th-25th—26th-27th—28th—29th—30th—31st—32nd—33d—34th—35th—36th—37th 38th—39th-40th—41st-42nd—43d—44th—45th—46th—47th—48th—49th—and 50th days, areeach to be entitled to one of the above 600 dollar prizes, payable in part by one hundred Tickets, beginning with No. 35001 No 35100 inclusive, for the first drawn on the first day of drawing and so on in regular succession for the rest.

The 35,000 Dollar Prize,
The 25,000 Dollar Prize,
The 10,000 Dollar Prize,

and all the other Capital Prizes are floating, and adventurers who purchase Tickets at the commencement of the Lottery have an equal chance of drawing any of the Capitals, as they may all come out on the first day of drawing.

Prizes subject to fifteen per cent. deduction and payable 40 days after the drawing is completed.

TICKETS FOR SALE

at the Store of WILLIAM HILL *for cash only, who will receive the drawings regularly.*

Pittsburgh, July 8, 1816.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership lately existing between JACOB W. KILLS & JOHN HOWE, tallow-chandlers, Diamond-alley, between Market and Wood-streets, is dissolved by mutual consent.—All accompts settled by J. W. KILLS.

J. W. KILLS,
JOHN HOWE.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 28.——3t2aw

THE subscribers having entered into partnership inform the public that they transact business under the firm of FOSTER & DOANE.

WM. B FOSTER,
HENRY DOANE,

FOSTER & DOANE

TRANSACT

Storage & Commission Business

IN that large and convenient Ware-house in Wood street, two doors from the Corner of Front street where they will be happy to receive and forward Merchandize, purchase and sell for those who may favour them with their commands, on the usual terms. They offer for sale a handsome assortment of

Winter & Spring Goods,

by the bale or piece, on low terms for cash or approved credit, consisting of

Coarse, middling and superfine 6 quarter cloths and Cassimeres of all colours,
Fearnoughts,
Coatings, Baizes,
Kersey moleskin,
Blue Plains,
Swansdown Vestings,
White black & green Flannel,
Cards,
Velvets,
Duffill and Rose Blankets,
Madrass and light twilled handkerchiefs,
White and coloured Marseilles,
Jaconett and cotton cambrics,
Toilinetts,
Shirting Cottons 7-8 & 9-8
Irish Linnen,
Knitt braces
Ladies and men's fine Cotton Hose & half Hose,
Leno, mull, Book, birds-eye, tamboured, checked, and spotted muslins,
Spanish nitt Handkerchiefs,
Pins by the pack,

TOGETHER WITH AN ASSORTMENT OF

Groceries & Ironmongery,

CONSISTING OF

Coffee by the barrel,
Tea, Indigo, Pepper,
Allspice, Allum,
Chocolate,
Box and cask Raisins,
Loaf Sugar,
2 1-2 casks Teneriff Wine, Brandy, &c.
Axes,
Hatchets,
Mattocks,
Hoes,
Anvil
Vices,
Castings,
English Blister and Crowley Steel,
Cut & wrought Nails,
Augurs,

—ALSO—

An Invoice of Copper & Tin from Philadelphia,

Which will be sold at a small advance.

AND AT THEIR

RETAIL STORE

Corner of Wood and Front Streets, large variety of

THE SUBSCRIBER
Offers For Sale,

The following valuable property, viz.

36 ACRES of ground on Coal hill below the mouth of Sawmill run. From this ground there is a beautiful view of the city.

108 acres, three miles from Greensburgh This is good land covered with timber, which on account of being so near town makes it more valuable than clear.

243 acres on the left bank of the Ohio river, sixteen miles down from the city. On this tract there is about fifty acres of bottom on the river, cleared and wrought by a tenant. The rest is timber land, nearly all capable of being cleared and wrought, and suitable for pasture ground.

200 acres of very rich unimproved land, within eight miles of Meadville.

An undivided fourth part of about seven hundred acres in the state of Kentucky. This is very valuable, being the seat of the town of Greensburg; the county town of Green county, and situate on the bank of Green river; which is navigable from many miles above the town to the Ohio.

I will sell also a four years lease of a mill for driving grindstones. This is situated at the mouth of Sawmill run, one mile from town.

The title of the above property will be made indisputable.

JAMES BROWN.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 15, 1816—2awtf

Cut Tacks, Sprigs, Wood Screws

ORMSBY & DOANE have just received from the Manufactory in Massachusetts, an assortment of Superior CUT TACKS, SPRIGS and WOOD SCREWS, which they will sell by the Box or Thousand. *They have also,*

PEARL ASH, BUTTER, LOAF SUGAR; SOAP and DIPT CANDLES by the Box, and an excellent assortment of CASTINGS, JUNIATA BAR IRON, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, September 26, 1816.

FOR SALE
By Richard Bowen & Co.

corner of Market and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

LISBON, Teneriffe, Sicily, Madeira and Currant WINES
Black pepper
Spanish florant indigo
Cotton cards
Juniata bar iron
American blistered and Crowly st
Cut and wrought nails
Castings assorted
Cap paper No. 1, 2 and 3, ost
Medium and Demy paper
Wrapping pader and bonnet boards
Window glass
Bottles assorted in boxes
Porter bottles
Birmingham Queensware
Kentucky tobacco and segars
Bar and pig lead
Axes, hoes, chains and screw augers
Mill saws
Coal and wood stoves
Grates
Sad and waffle irons
Cast iron gudgeons and cranks,

—ALSO—

An invoice of Saddlery,
And 80 barrels prime green APPLES.

December 3, 1816—2awtf